

STOP BIDDLE'S BLOW

AN EDITORIAL



AGAINST THE WAR EFFORT



Attorney General Biddle's order for the deportation of Harry Bridges had the effect of a Hitler bomb dropped upon the waterfronts and docks of our nation at war. It is a foul blow at national unity and our country's war effort. Moreover, Biddle's ruling constitutes a direct attack upon one of the most important

labor leaders and upon one of the unions which is a fortress of our country's defense. More than this it is an attack against the entire labor movement, the backbone of our nation's war against Hitler and the Axis.

CIO President Philip Murray expressed the sentiment of labor and of all democratic Americans when he characterized Biddle's order as "a blow at national unity and morale necessary for victory in the war against the Axis."

Biddle's decision is as undemocratic and cowardly as it is disruptive and damaging to the country's best interest. He arbitrarily dismissed the repeated findings of Dean Landis and other authoritative investigators who have decisively rejected the cooked-up lies and perjuries upon which Biddle based his order.

Biddle and the Department of Justice are evidently trying to placate the defeatists and appeasers, the enemies of our country. Is he not trying to appease the Martin Dieses, the Reynolds, the Eugene Coxes, the Howard Smiths, the Clare Hoffmans and the Leland Fords? These are the disrupters who have been demanding just such a blow against the trade unions, the war program and national unity. These are the defeatists and pro-fascists who will gloat over Biddle's order. To carry out the dangerous program of disunity advocated by these disrupters is to court disaster and defeat for America.

Biddle falsely states for his own nefarious purposes that Bridges was a member of the Communist Party. This is not true and any informed person knows it isn't. The testimony of the stoopigeons and liars who claimed that Bridges was a Communist is as false today as it was then.

After an exhaustive and impartial consideration, Dean Landis long ago rejected this discredited testimony. It was rejected again on January 3, of this year, by the Board of Immigration Appeals of Biddle's own department. Yet Biddle now circulates the word of Hitler's agents, including that of discredited witnesses against the overwhelming weight of opinion from reputable authorities and from several legal and regular proceedings.

The "crime" of Bridges is that he is an outstanding labor leader, a credit to our nation, a devoted fighter for our country's effort to smash the Axis. Even Biddle admitted in his statement that Bridges had "helped to establish better working conditions" for labor.

Not only the American workers, the soldiers of production and of the battlefronts, but hard-headed employers and representatives of the United States Army and Navy have paid tribute to Bridges and the union he leads as patriotic and staunch fighters for our nation's cause.

With the interest of his nation and of labor uppermost in his mind, and refusing to be provoked by the provocative action of Biddle, Bridges wired Production Chief Donald Nelson, immediately after hearing Biddle's order:

"I wish to assure you that despite the outrageous decision of Attorney General Biddle and the numerous protests already pouring in from workers, I will do all possible to offset any effect it might have on production program and labor-management unity, and will urge all workers and unions I can influence to redouble efforts in speeding production to win the main fight, the fight against the Axis."

Even at the very moment when Biddle handed down his order, Bridges was helping to expose the pro-fascist actions of Mayor Rossi of San Francisco, who had assisted in sending scrap iron to Mussolini, against the national interest of our nation.

While Biddle persecutes a stalwart patriot and anti-fascist like Bridges, he is surprisingly tender toward the defeatists and Fifth Columnists who strive to undermine and betray the nation. In the March 21 issue of Collier's magazine, Biddle, under his own name, admitted that he "ordered the release" of a Fifth Columnist on the West Coast. This defeatist was actually carrying on the enemy work of the Nazi government under the guise of urging President Roosevelt's "impeachment." This same seditious speech maker whom Biddle released declared that Hawaii was "not ours" and denounced the brave Americans who defended it.

Whatever Biddle's intentions behind the Bridges decision, it is clear that he is not naive. He knows very well that the effect of his order will be to place club in the hands of the defeatists and the Fifth Columnists for attempting to divide the nation and for trying to throw the labor movement into strife and turmoil. With Biddle's order the Fifth Columnists will attempt to disrupt the anti-Hitler unity of the United Nations which is so vital to the national security and independence of our country and to that of the Allies.

In his Hitlerite ruling, Biddle used the divisive and slanderous falsehoods propagated by Goebbels. He trots out the exploded Nazi lie that the Communist Party advocates the "overthrow of the government by force and violence." Every informed American knows that the Communist Party is doing everything within its power and is devoting all of its energies and resources to defend our country and to smash Hitlerism. Every honest worker and anti-fascist knows that the Communist Party's record, deeds and its Constitution are the very opposite of Biddle's Goebbels-like allegations. Biddle knows this.

The Constitution of the Communist Party says plainly: "(It is the Communist Party—Ed.) opposes with all its power any clique, group, circle, faction or party which conspires or acts to subvert, undermine, weaken or overthrow any or all institutions of American democracy wherever by the majority of the American people have obtained

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Soon, America Hopes!

TO HIT IN FRANCE--MARSHALL

Soviets Push On 12 Miles

MOSCOW, Saturday, May 30 (UP).—The Red Army advancing on the Kharkov Front has captured a village and several strategic positions, and in the Izium-Barvenkova area has repulsed two strong German attacks, one of which cost the enemy 1,400 men, front dispatches said today.

Bridges, who had taken the lead in organizing labor-management cooperation to speed war production and whose own union has stepped up the efficiency of West Coast ship loading, wired Nelson:

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Under a curtain of artillery fire a solid line of German tanks and motorized infantry charged the Soviet positions in one sector of Mar-

shall, army chief of staff, pledged the United States to an invasion of the European continent today by asserting that American troops "are landing in England and they will land in France."

Marshall's declaration, the first definite announcement of such an intention by a high U. S. military official, was made against a background of United States and British military talks in London which already have aroused speculation that the United Nations eventually would open a second European front.

He told the U. S. military academy graduating class that the nation was turning to its young men for the "energy and daring to lead the way in a great offensive" against the Axis powers.

The midnight communiqué of the

(Continued on Page 4)

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A second tank-led thrust on the 25-mile Izium-Barvenkova front 35 miles southeast of Kharkov likewise fell apart under Red Army counter-fire which left the field

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Debunking Another 'No Second Front' Alibi

Why Hitler Didn't Invade England

The man who wants an alibi for not attacking Hitler doesn't care where or how he gets it.

The latest sawdust argument is dished out by Pearson and Allen in their Washington Merry-go-round column.

It goes this way:

"Hitler couldn't invade Britain." Therefore, Britain and America can't invade Europe and attack Hitler.

This is a neat twisting of the facts.

For the truth is that Hitler could have easily invaded Britain (where he would have met with the British people's desperate, stubborn resistance).

What stopped Hitler from invading Britain after his conquest of France was—the RED ARMY.

This has been proved on the one hand by the speeches of Churchill, Beaverbrook and Halifax, and on the opposite side by the admissions of Hitler himself.

England, in 1939-40, was prostrate.

Churchill admitted it: "All the world, even our best friends, thought that our end had come. Accordingly,

we prepared ourselves to conquer or perish... we were left alone... ourselves as yet unarmed to face the might of a victorious Germany..." (May 10).

Beaverbrook admitted it: "It was just two years ago that we lost everything we possessed, save only our soldiers.... I must tell you that when that struggle began (after Dunkirk) we had in reserve only five fighter aircraft in storage units... half our destroyer fleet lay waiting repairs in our shipyards." (April 24).

What stopped Hitler?

He was afraid to clash with the British, even in a last ditch fight, because he was afraid of the Red Army standing at his back, and moving up behind him every time he took a step toward Britain.

Hitler whined his confession of this truth when he declared war on the Soviet Union:

In his June 22 speech, Hitler complained that as he moved toward Britain, the Soviet Union undertook to protect the Baltic states, Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia; also, the Red Army took steps to protect

Bessarabia from the Nazis; also, the Red Army stopped the Nazis from seizing all of Poland; also, the Red Army would not permit the Nazis to seize Turkey. This constant moving up behind his back just as he was getting ready to invade Britain was, complained Hitler, "intolerable."

("Intolerable for him; but a life-saver for Britain am," ~ U.S.)

The British people know and appreciate the fact that the Soviet Union saved Britain from a Hitler invasion.

The anti-Western Front propaganda of Pearson and Allen is based on a historic inaccuracy.

The United Nations CAN land on Europe. They have the favorable situation which Hitler tried to achieve but failed; that is, Hitler is in between two armies now.

He was afraid to be caught between a British people's resistance and the Red Army in 1940-41. Now he is caught between a fully-armed Britain-America on one hand, and the mighty Red Army on the other.

The set-up for the Western Front is perfect.

Chinese Retake 10 Towns; Lay Siege to Ichang



Loading Up: While the student bombardier in the nose of the secret U. S. bomb sight, the pilot and gunner stand by in this scene at the Midland Army flying school, Midland, Texas. Ground crews are loading 100-pound practice bombs into the plane.

Repel Attacks on Kinhwa; Allies Pound Lae

CHUNGKING, May 29 (UP)—Chinese troops in Central China have routed the Japanese from ten villages with heavy casualties and have laid siege to Ichang, western limit of Japan's push up the Yangtze River, 300 miles from Chungking and 600 from the sea, an army communique announced today.

On the Chekiang Province front, 550 miles to the southeast, Chinese besieged at Kinshwa and Lanchi killed off new thousands of the enemy in holding out stoutly against repeated attacks, but the Japanese who had swept beyond them fanned out further toward Kiangsi Province.

In west China, meanwhile, the Chinese "ambushed and entirely wiped out" an enemy column from Lungling, 40 miles inside Yunnan Province on the Burma Road, and tightened their encirclement of both Lungling and Tengyueh, 40 miles to the north.

The ten recaptured villages are east and north of the river port of Ichang, the communique said. The Japanese, with the aid of gunboats, seized the town in May, 1940. The Chinese fought in a fierce four-day battle last October but were driven out after an attack in which Chungking alleged the Japanese used poison gas.

A communique said that Chinese at Lanchi had beaten off ten "full attacks" yesterday in which thousands of Japanese were killed and wounded. The Central News Agency estimated the dead Japanese left on the field at "several thousand."

Kinshwa repelled a number of attacks Wednesday night in which enemy casualties were believed to have been heavy.

RAF Damage Ships In Raids From India

NEW DELHI, May 29 (UP)—RAF bombers inflicted casualties and damaged motor launches yesterday in raiding a jetty five miles north of Kalewa on the Chindwin River, in the northwest Burma not far from India, a General Headquarters communique said today.

They attacked other river craft in the same area, it added, and machine-gunned from a low level warehouses in the vicinity of Thaungdut, further up the river north of Sittang.

All planes returned safely to their base.

Allied Planes Wipe Out Lae Buildings

MELBOURNE, May 29 (UP)—Fires set by Allied bombers have wiped out all buildings around the Japanese-held airfield at Lae, 200 miles across the waist of New Guinea from Port Moresby, but enemy fighter planes there are offering the steepest resistance in war, daschips said tonight.

For half an hour after they left Lae early Thursday, American and Australian bombers were harassed by six Japanese "O" fighters, three of which carried on a running fight within 100 miles of Port Moresby.

One was sent crashing into the sea and another was reported forced down on the New Guinea coast and two others were damaged. One Allied bomber, according to a dispatch from an advanced operational base, was forced down over the sea off Lae, its starboard motor in flames.

Allied observation planes reported that buildings "within close vicinity" of the airfield were burned out, presumably the result of previous raids, because members of the Red Army in resisting these attacks, in spite of the huge number of men, tanks and planes thrown against them, was responsible for frustrating the Nazis.

"The law of the Red Army man is not only to attack, but also to consolidate the position won and after consolidating it to return again to the ruthless offensive."

"The stanchions of Soviet troops,

Brazil Bags 1, Captures 2nd Nazi Sub

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 29 (UP)—Brazilian warplanes which sank a German submarine also damaged another undersea raider gravely and it surrendered, Brazil's Ambassador to Uruguay said today, as diplomatic circles awaited the Axis retaliation which they said was certain to come.

Ambassador Jose Batista Luxardo, reporting from Porto Alegre, capital of the state of Rio Grande do Sul, stated that a Brazilian flight led by Captain Oswaldo Pamplona went into action against

"a squadron of submarines, one of which was Italian, after a Brazilian patrol boat sighted the enemy and advised the air base."

"Observing that the submarines were operating in Brazilian territorial waters, near the island of Fernando Noronha, the flight attacked, sinking one submarine and gravely damaging a second, the crew of which were forced to disembark and land on the Brazilian coast where they were taken prisoner," the Ambassador's report said.

Albania's Axis Police Chief Killed in Street

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

ISTANBUL, May 29.—At the end of April in Albania the main gasoline tanks and munitions dumps of the Italian invaders near Kura north of Tirane were blown up and partially destroyed.

A short time later a bomb exploded uncomfortably close to Mustafa Krua, the puppet chief of the country. He managed to escape.

Not long after that Police Chief Ali Kichi of Tirane was found dead in the streets. Attached to his body was the note: "The same fate awaits all traitors of our country."

Armed guerrillas have inflicted heavy losses on Italian forces in the Kura district, while open warfare is

Nazis Drag Off Baltic Workers To Germany

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

STOCKHOLM, May 29.—Able-bodied Estonians, Latvians and Lithuanians go to Germany and work where they're told for as long as they're told and take in wages whatever they get—or else.

Forced "recruiting" of workers for Nazi industry is increasing in the Baltic states (formerly Soviet Republics) and recently 4,800 workers were sent to Germany from the Vainu region alone.

Nazi newspapers in recent issues have been indignant at Latvian unhappiness because "Latvian students in Berlin work at street cleaners and Latvian girls sent to Lubek, Kiel and Hamburg are not employed in factories but assigned to brothels."

The Nazi press is also disturbed at rumors in the Baltic countries that "the food situation in Germany is bad and that the German people are seething with unrest."

How the "recruiting" of Baltic workers is done is described briefly in a recent issue of the Nazi paper *Revaler Zeitung*: "After medical examination, the Estonians receive notice from the police to report promptly at the time set. If they fail to report, they are brought forcibly and are punished."

All workers so "recruited" are sent to Germany under military convoy.

Blazing Tank Battle Continues in Desert

CAIRO, May 29 (UP)—British and German tanks clashed in a terrific test of strength 28 miles southwest of Tobruk today.

Fifteen miles farther south, meanwhile, Free French forces claimed to have smashed 35 Italian tanks in beating off an attack on Bir Hacheim.

A British General Headquarters communique said the climatic battle began after Imperial forces drove back 15 Axis tanks which had slipped between the main fighting zones and swept to the outposts of Ed Duda and Sidi Rezegh, 13 and 18 miles southeast of Tobruk and within 50 miles of Egypt.

Authorities said it would be another day before the situation was clarified but it appeared that the clash at "Knightsbridge" would make or break Rommel's projected drive.

There, he had brought together the two armored spearheads which originally opened the offensive. One had taken the coastal road toward Gazala, at the northern anchor of the British line, and the other had thrust against Bir Hacheim in the southern end of the desert operations.

British optimism

The tank spearhead managed to withdraw and join Col. Gen. Erwin Rommel's crack 15th and 21st Armored Divisions, the communique said, and the battle is now raging at a desert crossroads dubbed by a British Tommy "Knightsbridge"—after a busy West London shopping thoroughfare.

British quarters were optimistic that Rommel's offensive had al-

ready lost its striking power under the combined hammering of British tanks, many of them American made, and the Royal Air Force which is using American-built "Kittyhawk" fighters extensively in its desert operations.

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Phony 'Gas Revolt' in Senate-- A Stab at the War Effort



Gas Chisellers Aid U-Boats: Those who are rationing want our tankers to traverse the treacherous route above, which has been cut by Axis subs. To save seamen and ships, we now move oil and gas east by pipe line, rail and truck. Pipe line does not cover the country and traffic is congested. That's why we ration gas.

—From "Victory," publication of the Office of Emergency Management

Sugar Rations? Works Perfectly

Sugar rationing has been going along according to plan in a "very satisfactory manner" with the public cooperating 100 per cent, James W. Danahy, assistant director of the New York State Office of Price Administration, said yesterday.

For the present, he said, no other consumer commodity was under consideration for rationing.

However, the assistant director pointed out that when the first four stamps in War Ration Book 1 are used up in July, the government will announce how the fifth will be used, but not before.

The fifth stamp might be used for sugar or some other commodity with amounts and time periods for each stamp still to be determined. Specific details will be released July 1.

Mr. Danahy stated that there was no sugar shortage in the country but distribution facilities were hard pressed.

"Shipping in New England and New York are still critical," he said.

Recently the Office of Price Administration increased the amounts of sugar allotted for home canning. It was felt, he said, that canning of goods is an important way to conserve food especially in the rural districts.

"Otherwise there would be a tremendous wastage of crops," Danahy stated.

Consumer groups in the city were also satisfied with sugar rationing methods. Rationing is a necessity, they believe, and the sooner other scarce commodity products are rationed, the better the morale.

Keep Car in Garage Over Holiday Is Plea

ALBANY, May 29 (UP).—Carroll E. Mealey, chairman of the State War Transportation Committee, today asked car owners not to use their cars for pleasure trips over the Memorial Day weekend, in order to conserve cars, tires and gasoline for essential use and to cut down holiday accidents.

"Our private transportation system is vital to the war effort," Mealey said. "It is up to all of us to take special care of our cars and use them for necessary purposes—not for pleasure."

Chicago CIO Condemns Biddle Order

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill., May 29.—The Chicago Industrial Union Council of the CIO, representing a quarter of a million members of CIO unions in the steel, automobile and other unions, last night protested strongly to President Roosevelt against the order of Attorney General Biddle for deportation of Harry Bridges.

Ask Removal Of Lewis Agent In Auto Union

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 29.—Serious charges of disruption of the war effort were yesterday wired to R. J. Thomas, president of the CIO United Auto Workers, against Robert Wright, UAW director, by 10 UAW locals in this area. Thomas was asked to remove Wright from his office.

At a meeting last night of officers and executive board members of the UAW locals in this area, it was charged that Wright is attempting to disrupt war production by creating dissension in UAW locals and other methods.

Carl Lieber, secretary of Local 759, charged that Wright's men had distributed application cards to 75 union members at Bi-Metallic Products Co. in an attempt to get them to form another local, although they have been members of Local 758 for the past 16 months, and have had a closed shop contract with Illinois Malleable Iron Co. This company recently sold its bi-metallic division to the Bi-Metallic Products Co.

Wright's campaign for raiding our local is based on an anti-ship platform. He wants the workers to cut down the production of materials needed by our armed forces, declared Lieber.

The excuse for Wright's campaign was an increase in production of entrenching axes from 5,000 a month to an average of more than 5,000 a day, with a peak of 8,000 on Tuesday.

PUSH OUTPUT

This miracle of production was accomplished by the work of a labor-management committee in the plant and a voluntary pledge taken by union members after full discussion to do everything in their power to complete the order for 200,000 axes in the shortest possible time as a concrete measure for the opening of a second front in Europe immediately.

The other UAW locals present agreed with this estimate of Wright's aims and joined in the condemnation of his activity.

"There is no place in the labor movement for any man who attempts to interfere in any way with the effects of labor to win the war as conclusively and quickly as is humanly possible," said Lieber.

Novice Sailors:

Scores of young men are attending the Maritime Service Training school at Port Hueneme, Cal., where they are learning to man the merchant ships carrying war goods and men to the fighting fronts of the world. Of course, one of the prime requisites is the ability to handle small boats.

Vets to Call for Mixed Regiments At June 7 Rally

A mass rally for the organization of a mixed regiments in the armed forces under the auspices of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, will be held Sunday evening, June 7, 8 P. M. in Pythian Hall, 135 W. 70th St.

The list of prominent speakers scheduled to address the rally include: Rev. James R. Brimelow of the Grace Methodist Church; Rabbi Aaron Ophir of the Hebrew Tabernacle of Washington Heights; Rev. F. Howard of St. Jude's Church; Ferdinand Smith, secretary of the National Maritime Union, and Lt. Vaughn Love of the Lincoln Brigade Veterans. Major Milton Wolf will preside. Bart van der Schelling will sing the songs of the International Brigades.

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The Enemies of America Are Happy, Mr. Biddle

Pro-Fascist Hearst, Appeasers Applaud Bridges Deportation

Did Attorney General Francis Biddle's order to deport Harry Bridges make anybody happy? Sure it did. It made the appeasers happy.

Here's how some of them reacted:

HEARST'S JOURNAL-AMERICAN: Gave a red-ink screamer banner line on the front page to Biddle's order. It read: "Bridges Rule Spurs Red Ban."

The Hearst paper was so elated over the ruling that it scrapped its usual editorial page make-up, threw out its usual editorial page cartoon and ran a blown-up and smiling portrait of Biddle.

Hearst has been the most consistent proponent of the Axis line of the big publishers in the country, before and after Pearl Harbor. He has performed equally valuable service for the Axis as an enemy of American labor.

SENATOR ROBERT RICE REYNOLDS: The North Carolina defeatist, outspoken defender of Hitler and Mussolini and Chairman of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, called for the deportation of "thousands more" as soon as he heard of Biddle's ruling.

The order, he said, "will give impetus to my bill to ban the Communist Party."

Reynolds was quoted by Hearst's International News Service as saying:

"Bridges should not be allowed to make the trip out of the country alone. There are thousands of others who ought to be deported or put into concentration camps until we get rid of them . . ."

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM: New York purveyor of Westbrook Pegler and his peculiar contribution to national disunity, praised Biddle in an editorial entitled "Biddle Brands the Bolos." The word "Bolo," be it noted, was coined by Pegler in one of those rare moments when he

wasn't too busy baiting the unions, slandering Negroes or attacking President Roosevelt.

THE NEW YORK DAILY NEWS: mouthpiece of Capt. Joseph Medill Patterson and in terms of circulation the biggest of the appeaser papers in the country, gave over half of its front page to the headline on the Biddle order.

MAYOR ANGELO ROSSI: San Francisco, accused Wednesday by Bridges of having been a fascist sympathizer since 1931, issued a blast against Bridges and in praise of Biddle. But he did not deny the specific charge made by Bridges that he had attended a pro-Nazi and a pro-Mussolini meeting in San Francisco.

Biddle Order Shocks All West Coast Labor

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 28.—George Wilson, secretary of Bridges Defense Committee said the Biddle ruling today came as a complete surprise and shock.

"It is regrettable that the Attorney General should have fallen for the false issue of Communism," said Wilson. "But this ruling will only spur our determination to carry the fight on to ultimate victory. Our chief regret is that the ruling should have come at this particular time when unity of all to win the war is so essential, and when Bridges has done such a splendid job in furthering that unity and in giving leadership to the workers in the war effort."

As fast as unions could hold executive board and headquarters meetings—the news broke on this coast at about noon—they protested. Typical was the telegram by headquarters of the CIO Marine Cooks and Stewards Association, J. W. Burke, secretary, to Roosevelt and Biddle:

BITTER

"This organization views your decision on Harry Bridges with alarm and bitterness, as both untimely and unnecessary.

"It is a great blow to unity in the all-important war effort.

"The workers are shocked and disheartened. Bridges efforts in speeding the loading of ships and his brilliant leadership and unceasing efforts toward winning the war has been like a beacon light. That light should not be put out for reasons, proved or not, that remain relatively unimportant in this tremendous national emergency."

The Marine Firemen adopted a similar resolution.

That is the verdict of the seamen who risk their lives on the basis of the work done by the longshoremen.

The CIO State Council has wired a lengthy protest to President Roosevelt and to Biddle.

A. W. Cantu, secretary and business agent of AFL Culinary Local 110 here wired Roosevelt and Biddle that the deportation order is "most disrupting" since Bridges is "playing a big part in contributing to a democratic victory over the axis."

Ecuador Arrests 22 in Abortive Quito Revolt

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, May 28 (UPI).—Twenty-two prominent persons were arrested today as judicial authorities pressed an investigation of last night's abortive revolutionary attempt at Quito, the capital, in which two were killed and seven wounded.

The attempted revolt was believed to have been impelled by dissatisfaction with the recent Peruvian-Ecuadorian boundary settlement.

The men arrested today, together with Captain Leonidas Plaza and his brother, former Defense Minister Galo Plaza, were believed to have instigated the uprising. They were in the national penitentiary.

Fighting took place when an armed group led by Plaza attempted to invade the National Palace.

19 Survivors of British Ship Arrive in Dominica

(Continued from Page 1)

CIUDAD TRUJILLO, Dominican Republic, May 29 (UPI).—Authorities announced today that 19 survivors from a British freighter, sunk in an Italian submarine between New York and South Africa, had arrived at Bergantin Beach near Puerto Plata on the north coast.

The sinking occurred 800 miles from the Dominican Republic, and it was believed that 17 of the British steamer's crew were lost.

The trade unions are already beginning to speak out against this blow against our war effort. In addition to CIO President Murray, the Greater New York Industrial Union Council of 500,000 unionists has spoken out, the Greater New York local of Transport Workers Union, Local 65 of the United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees, Local 1225 of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers and others—all have publicly urged the reversal of Biddle's order.

Undoubtedly, hundreds of unions in both the CIO and the AFL will speedily make their voices heard. Millions of other patriotic Americans will declare their opinions in no uncertain terms.



'Batter Up' in Australia: Fliers of the AEF in the South Pacific have a game of baseball while the Flying Fortress in the background is serviced

Bridges Ruling Flayed By Negro Congress

Calling for reversal of Attorney General Biddle's order to deport Harry Bridges, officers of the American Negro Congress yesterday declared in a statement that the ruling, disruptive of national unity and the war effort also "strikes directly at the struggles of the Negro people."

The statement was issued by Dr. Max Yergan, president and John P. Davis, executive secretary of the Congress. The text follows:

"In the face of the heroic contribution which Harry Bridges has made and continues to make in the cause of a united labor movement's production for victory program; in the face of the contribution Bridges has made and continues to make in the interest of unity of all the American people in a nation at war, the attorney general's deportation order strikes a blow for Hitler. It strikes a foul blow against cause of national unity, against the wartime interests of the American people and against whole war effort."

"Because the interests of a united labor movement and a united American people fighting to win the war, represent so completely the interest of Negro people, the Attorney general's action against Bridges strikes directly at the struggles of the Negro people, who today, seek to break down every barrier which keeps them from fully releasing their entire energies for the war."

"The cause of national unity, of a united labor movement and a united American people fighting to insure victory for all the American people, regardless of race, creed, color or national origin, demands that the attorney general's ruling be reversed."

Red Army Drives on, Gains 12 Miles

(Continued from Page 1)

Reverse Biddle Act, Labor Calls on FDR

(Continued from Page 1)

prosecution of the peoples of the world." Steve D'Inazio, vice-president of Motion Picture Operators, Local 306, AFL, was emphatic in his denunciation of policy of red-baiting in Biddle's decision. He said his union had gone through considerable expense along that line with nothing but "division among our membership" as the result.

VICTORY FOR AXIS

"This ruling is a victory for the Axis," he said. "No worker, irrespective of affiliation, can remain silent in face of this appeasement of labor-haters and disruption of national unity. If we want to win this war this kind of stuff must be cut out."

Max Perlow, Manager, wiring for United Furniture Workers, Local 76-B, CIO, wired the President that Bridges "is the backbone of the labor movement in support of the war in this country. We are confident in your action to stop this unjust decision which will hurt our country."

MONKEY WRENCH

Joseph Cohen, business agent of Local 623, Amalgamated Butcher Workmen, AFL, declared that Biddle's ruling "will only be welcomed by labor's bitter enemies and the defeatists."

"At this moment, when we need a maximum of unity, this order has been thrown in like a monkey-wrench," he said. "The effect will be disrupt the splendid showing labor has been making in the effort to defeat Hitlerism. The order ought to be reversed without delay."

Lewis Alan Berne, President of the American Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, wired the President that the deportation order was "a great shock" to the union's entire membership.

"It will not only hamper the war effort, but sow confusion and demoralization in the ranks of labor," he wired. "It is in direct variance with the sentiment of the people and counter to the principles underlying your great lead-

DISRUPTIVE ACTION

"This decision can serve only the interests of the Berlin-Tokio Axis to divide, disrupt and undermine our national unity and our production offensive," wired Gold. "It is typical of their perfidious attacks on all democratic forces of our nation who are resolutely contributing everything possible to the successful prosecution of the war effort and attainment of a speedy victory."

REPORTS OF HEYDRICH'S DEATH

"Reports of Heydrich's death came from Vichy, but had not been confirmed by the German-controlled Prague Radio, which has been heard for two days broadcasting threats of terrible reprisals against the Czechs unless the slayers are found. The latest word from the Berlin Radio was that Heydrich's condition was "serious."

The Czech Government-in-Exile here, using the British Broadcasting Company's facilities, sent a message to their homeland demanding:

"In the attack on the life of Heydrich, the Czech people are punishing not only the crimes committed against Czech victims, but against victims of all other enslaved nations of Europe."

VICHY DOWNED BRITISH PLANE OUTSIDE SPHERE

LONDON, May 29 (UPI)—The British Catalina flying boat which French planes shot down off Algeria May 18 was flying to the aid of a distressed surface vessel when attacked, and was outside French territory despite reports to the contrary by the Vichy Government, joint Admiralty-Air Ministry committee said today.

The communiqué said the Catalina, an American-built Consolidated PBV-5A, saw a small vessel afire while carrying out reconnaissance ahead of British naval units in the Mediterranean.

The plane turned to investigate "and two Vichy Dewoitine fighters appeared, whereupon the Catalina at once turned back to the north," the communiqué said.

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Reports have persisted that Hitler is at loggerheads with his High Command, and the possibility was seen that he had taken over at Kharkov after the manner that he assumed the post of Commander-in-Chief of the German Army last December in response to an "inner call."

JOHN BARRYMORE IN 'VERY SERIOUS' CONDITION

HOLLYWOOD, May 29 (UPI)—John Barrymore's condition remained "very serious" today, his medical attendants said after an examination of X-Rays.

Memorial Day Pledge: Preserve Freedom Heroes Died For



By Eric Bert

Today thousands of Americans will decorate the graves of those who fought and died so that this nation might live.

In many families today will be the seventy-fifth year that on May 30 the children and grandchildren and great-grandchildren of soldiers who died in the Union blue will honor the memory of our country's heroes.

In 1865 John A. Logan, Civil War general and commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, set the first memorial day for May 30 to honor "the comrades who died in defense of their country during the last rebellion."

GRAVES OF NEW HEROES

General Logan designated this day "for the purpose of strewing with flowers or otherwise decorating the graves" of those who had fallen.

Today there are graves in Bataan

and on Corregidor, of those "comrades who died in defense of their country," graves which like the graves of hundreds of thousands of Hitler's victims cry out for vengeance.

A nation prepared waits for the call to launch an offensive against the Hitler Axis, to maintain its freedom and independence in alliance with the peoples of the United Nations, and with them to root out and destroy fascism wherever it has set its bloody hand.

NEGROES FOUGHT FOR LIBERTY

It is in this spirit that our vast army awaits orders for the offensive. It is in this spirit that the workers on the sea, in the shops and factories, gladly heeding the call of Donald Nelson, have dedicated this day to speeding the output of our war production.

It was not by chance that on

March 4, 1865 "for the first time in Washington a battalion of Negro troops in Union Army blue marched as guards" for the second inaugural of Abraham Lincoln.

For in the summer of 1864 Lincoln had sailed down the Potomac and around to the James River to visit General Grant's troops. Grant suggested that they should visit the Negro troops who the week before had behaved "handsomely" in General Baldy Smith's attack on the Petersburg defense.

"Oh, yes," said Lincoln according to one who accompanied him on the trip. "I want to take a look at those boys. I read with the greatest delight the account . . . of how gallantly they behaved . . . took six out of the sixteen guns captured that day. I am glad they have kept pace with the white troops in the recent assaults."

In the Civil War that the invincibility of Negro emancipation

and the preservation of our nation as a nation became clear.

On this memorial day the Dorie Millers are honored in our nation because they have shown that they are among the foremost in the fight against the slavery of Hitlerism.

NEGRO HERO HONORED

Today Dorie Miller, Negro messman, wears the Navy Cross, a tribute to a fighting man who, overcoming all obstacles blocking his path and the path of his people, made history for his nation.

Thousands of Dorie Millers among the twelve million Negro Americans, are fighting and working to defeat the Axis wherever they are given the chance. America, on this Memorial Day calls for the wiping out of the bonds of Jim Crowism and discrimination so that the Negro people may let loose their full strength against the enemies of their country.

This is a day to remember not only heroes but traitors, not only

the soldiers in the Union Army blue, but the Copperheads who tried to destroy this nation with their poison, with defeatism, with capitulation to slavery.

The great grandsons of the boys

in the Union blue are in northern Ireland, in Australia. The spiritual descendants of the Copperheads

today for peace with slavery, for peace with fascism. This Memorial Day the memory of those who died that this nation might live is befooled by the defeatism of the Daily News, the Chicago Tribune, the Hoovers, Hearst, Thomases and their Trotskyite agents among the workers.

The War against Hitlerism on this Memorial Day demands, just as the Civil War demanded unleashing the full strength of our nation in its defense, above all of the twelve million Negro people, and for putting an end to the Copperhead campaign of the Hitlerite appeasers.



Raid Precautions in India: Bombay workers file into slit-trenches during an air raid drill, preparing for possible Japanese attacks.

New Harlem Library Called City's Best

The 135th St Branch of the New York Public Library was reopened Thursday night as a colorful and streamlined recreational center and—in the words of one of the speakers—"Harlem's shrine of enlightenment."

Enlarged by the addition of a new three-story fireproof building which extends the library from 135th St. through the block to 136th St., this branch was described by Franklin F. Hopper, head of New York's library system, as the "newest, most modern and most beautiful" in the city and the best in the country in a Negro community.

Mr. Barnett praised the 135th St. Branch as an "ideal center of information about the Negro," remarking that one of the things we are fighting for is the preservation of a democracy where citizens may procure true information about themselves and others.

He said that information of this nature is spreading so widely in the South that race prejudice on the part of younger white men and women is not nearly so widespread as it was among their parents.

The education director, who conferred with Mr. Roosevelt about the problem on Wednesday, said that a program is being worked out with War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt to give the "functionally illiterate basic training in reading, writing and arithmetic."

The program is designed to improve the situation as rapidly as possible, Studebaker said.

He said that 432,000 men who would have been placed in class 1-A have been deferred because of inability to meet the Army's literacy requirements. At least 250,000 of these men are physically fit for active duty, he added.

Mr. Isaac said the library was only a beginning "in the right direction" and that Harlem should be favored "until it comes up at least to the average." Harlem, he declared, must have a new public market, new housing projects in which whites and Negroes live together.

Mr. Morris told the audience that he was able to "report progress" on the Harlem River Drive and promised that it will be the "first and biggest post-war project" for the city.

Bombs and armor-piercing bullets from the flying boat smashed the U-boat a day and a half after its unsuccessful attack on the old four-stack flush-deck Blakeley.

The 1,000-ton World War I warcraft was steaming south toward St. Lucia Monday, May 25, when she was attacked by the U-boat off Cape Enrage, Martinique, only six miles from Fort De France.

Way on the surface at about five knots.

It was then that pilot Binning closed in for the kill and the submarine was sunk.

The 1,000-ton World War I warcraft was steaming south toward St. Lucia Monday, May 25, when she was attacked by the U-boat off Cape Enrage, Martinique, only six miles from Fort De France.

The Carborundum and Niagara Alkali locals refused to meet in District 50 without notice to tell members that Doyle was fired "because he was a Communist."

"I wouldn't do it for my father," Taihi told Miss Lewis.

The Carborundum and Niagara Alkali locals refused to meet in District 50 without notice to tell members that Doyle was fired "because he was a Communist."

All locals have called a mass meeting for Monday in Eagle Hall where members of the seven locals here may express their opposition to Lewis' apposition and disruption.

Wires pledging support to the locals in their fight to elect honest delegates to support Murray at the mine union convention began pouring in today.

Thirty-six hours after the submarine had torpedoed the Blakeley the U-boat came to the surface, only to crash-dive in time to avoid fatal bomb hits.

Meanwhile, United States Army and Navy reconnaissance aircraft spotted the enemy U-boat and the explosion were picked up and the Blakeley limped into Fort De France.

Following the attack the Blakeley was passing through a fleet of several score small fishing craft and the attacking submarine was not seen either before or after the torpedo struck. The destroyer's bow was damaged by the blast. Survivors blown overboard by the explosion were picked up and the Blakeley limped into Fort De France.

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Western Front Opponents Have No Arguments Left

Lieutenant General Somervell, Chief of Supply for the U.S. Army, said it bluntly:

"The United States is ready and able to send men and materials on a large scale to European fronts."

He said, according to the Associated Press: "These movements of men and supplies could be accomplished despite the shipping shortage."

This just about deprives the opponents of a western front of every argument they were ever able to muster.

It is simply impossible now for anyone to defy the overpowering testimony of the leading British and American experts who unanimously agree that the means are at hand.

Churchill and Beaverbrook have told the world that Britain has the men, tanks and planes. Our own U.S. Chief of Supply testifies that we also have the men, planes and ships.

What then remains as an excuse for refusing to strike Hitler in the west where he is exposed?

Nothing remains that can justify continued inaction by which we help our deadly

enemy by the courtesy of fighting one-front wars at his own convenience.

Lingering propaganda against a western front now harps on the deceptive idea that air raids alone on Germany will be enough. This is untrue. The giant air raids, planned jointly by the RAF and our own bombers, will be a magnificent part of an offensive. Such raids can do severe damage.

But the experience of the war has proven that he who has superiority in the air, can also establish superiority on land.

The United Nations do not face the absurd choice of "either land or air attack." The success of the RAF raids, and the strengthening of these raids by our own "air fortresses" will clear the way for a smashing land attack. It is in the combination of air, land and sea attack that victory is achieved.

The sum of the situation as it now stands is that leading British and American military experts have shown that we have everything we need for the immediate attack.

Let the people, especially labor, urge with might and main that the opportunity to smash Hitler in 1942 be seized without another moment's delay. We can shorten the war and save ourselves infinitely greater sacrifices later.

Dictatorship by Lewis

The ouster by John L. Lewis and his henchmen of Philip Murray from the vice-presidency of the United Mine Workers is a spectacle of dictatorship within the labor movement such as has rarely been seen.

The action is all the more reprehensible in view of Philip Murray's splendid record. Such a move could only be initiated through a bureaucratic and un-democratic apparatus.

The technicalities which Lewis has conjured up against Murray are ridiculous. Murray's real "crime" is his 100 per cent support of the war drive of the Roosevelt administration. The charge that Murray was holding two posts is preposterous. In the first place Murray would have served the miners without pay. Furthermore, Lewis

himself would not hesitate to hold a dozen posts if he wanted them and could get them.

Murray declares that the "matter will undoubtedly be reviewed by the dues-paying members of the organization." And, in fact, the rank and file miners have a very heavy responsibility now to turn back this attack upon their own union, upon the CIO and above all upon the nation's war drive.

The nub of the entire matter is this: Murray is for the all-out mobilization of the war effort by the miners and the rest of labor to defeat the Axis; Lewis is not. To the extent that the miners are given to understand that this is the real issue, they will give complete support to Murray and to a militant policy in support of the war drive.

Spirit of Memorial Day

Memorial Day, which millions of Americans will commemorate today, has an aspect unlike those that have preceded it. This solemn occasion will be observed—not by taking a holiday—but by more energetic activity in the production of supplies for victory.

The spirit that has dominated all previous national holidays since this People's war began will prevail today, also. Americans will pay their tribute to the fallen heroes who died that our country might live by

remaining on the jobs and in order to help win the Battle of Production.

Memorial Day, it is well to recall today, grew out of the Civil War. It is the inspiration of that war, which abolished chattel slavery, that guides us in the present struggle against the threat against human freedom.

Today we honor not only the heroes of past wars but those who have fallen in the present struggle against Hitlerism. It is the magnitude of their deeds that inspires us on this day to carry forward to victory!

The 'Atlantic' Points Out a Foe

The current issue of the Atlantic Monthly carries an article on Col. Robert McCormick, defeatist publisher of the Chicago Tribune. Excerpts from the article, written by Robert Lasch, follow:

ARCHIBALD MACLEISH told the American Society of Newspaper Editors in April that the American press owed itself a duty to "hunt out and expose by every instrument of truth the skulkers in the journalistic ambush—the cowardly, half-hearted publishers and the venal editors of their staffs."



"I wish," said William Allen White, "he had named names."

But it was abundantly clear to Mr. White and to everybody else that Mr. MacLeish, though he named no names, was looking straight at Colonel Robert R. McCormick and the Chicago Tribune....

What made the colonel an enemy in Mr. MacLeish's "battle for American opinion" was his consistent distortion of the basic facts about the war, his implacable hatred of the men who were conducting it, and his die-hard determination to persuade this country to fight an isolationist war. The net effect of these attitudes was to present in the columns of the Tribune the picture of an essentially senseless war, an idiotic adventure which should be ended as quickly as possible, without alteration in America's relationship to the world. Colonel McCormick supported the war, but

fought anything which might give it meaning....

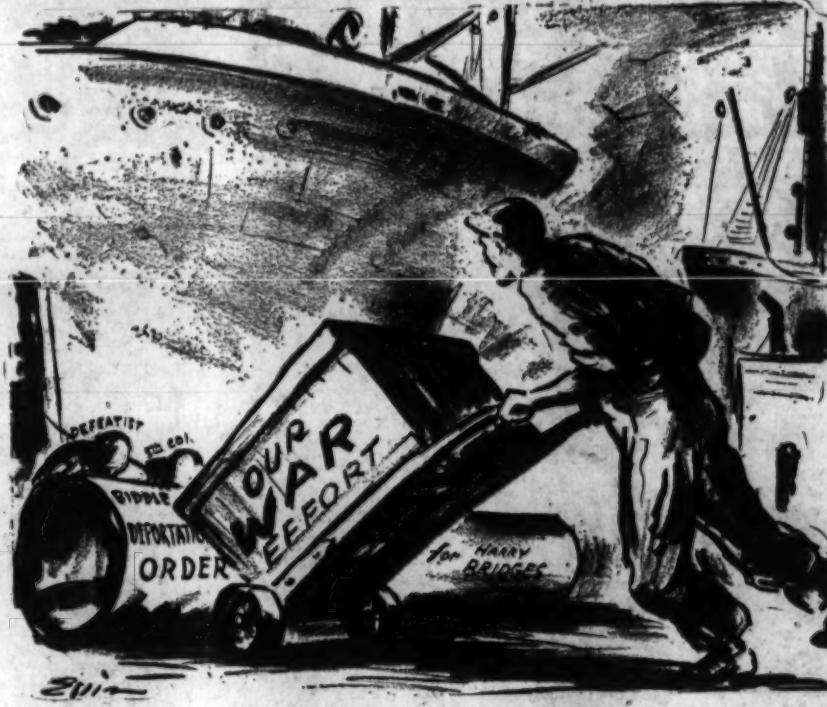
The "conduct of the war"—there the colonel found a handy peg on which to hang his basic opposition to the war itself. He accused the administration of conducting it in such fashion as "to sacrifice our interests for the foreign princelings who have infested the eastern seaboard and the capital." British "aristocracy and snobocracy" were almost as grave an enemy, he implied, as the Axis.

And certainly we had to be on guard against Russia. As Hearst called Russia, after 10 months of her struggle with Hitler, a "semi-Axis partner," so McCormick suggested that Stalin may have come to some sort of understanding with Japan, perhaps giving the Japs a free hand in the Pacific in exchange for a clear track to India. "Will India be the price of keeping Russia in the war against Germany?" asked the Tribune....

A close reader can only note that, while McCormick rages against the Japs, he has been comparatively moderate with our European enemies. Whether or not he would support a negotiated truce with Germany, it is clear that the "war for AMERICA" implies a war without meaning, a war without real victory, a war that will gain for America only the privilege of surviving in an armed camp.

To the nation's struggle for its life the Tribune has contributed suspicion of our allies and suspicion of our government. It has fought to keep alive the dying embers of isolationism. It has consistently sought to obscure the true nature of this conflict as a world-wide attack upon our freedom and our civilization. It has endeavored to lodge the responsibility for war with ourselves, rather than with our enemies....

CLEAR THE ROAD



Iron Men and Wooden Ships--A Mystery Vessel on Ways

Back from the days of "iron men and wooden ships," returning to the work they alone are masters of, come the shipwrights, skippers and designers of wooden craft. In yards strung along the entire length of the American sea front, again they answer the Nation's call for wooden ships, once again they tackle the job of building sturdy ships, cut from the heart of America's forests, built from stem to gudgeon by men whose faces have crinkled to the flying spray of the seven seas. With them return to the shipways the customs and traditions of blue water.

They know the why of "whistling for the wind," the reason for placing coins beneath every new mast stepped. And though today they equip the craft they build with man-made power, into every ship goes the same skill that once made American clippers the pride of deep-water men. These ancient mariners of 1942, ken that while a ship of war is built for grim business, she must be sweetly launched, a happy, proud ship ready and willing to take up her tasks afoul. They're careful when constructing a fighting ship to build her luck into her, to see she takes the sea with no mean little tricks or sadness aboard. And though sometimes those who have never built in wood are apt to call them superstitious and class their sentimentalities with the days of the ancient mariner, they forget that much sea lore stems from the salty tale in the Bible of a sailor called Paul.

Not far from a bustling port whose steel-working shipyards swelter the clock around in the glare of welding torches which dance to the din and pace of riveting hammers, is a busy, yet comparatively quiet yard, smelling not of grease, oil, scorched metal and gasoline, but of wood, pine and the oak chips which carpet its runways. The sharp odor of red lead mingles with the smell of hot pitch and okum. Here the whirr of band saws keep pace with the chipping cllop of the hand adze and the warump of the corking mallet and pawl which punctuates the swinging rhythm of busy hammers.

Here wooden ships are beating their scheduled date to water, slipping down tallow ways beneath a proudly waving "E" Pennant awarded by the Navy for ship production far beyond assigned schedule. In this yard is a ship, a mystery ship. She's being built a little differently from her sisters and the men who shape her, though they toll as fast and hard to complete her as any other ship on their long production line, watch her with anxious eyes and exercise great caution when working near one particular part of her keel, near the stern on the port side, just beneath the curve of the fantail.

Alongside the ship a sanding machine whirs, bringing the planking to a smooth, glossy trim. Yet curiously enough its operator carefully avoids this one spot he seems nervous when near it, a little afraid. Yet never does the critical watchful construction inspector protest the oversight though he knows that the plank must be sanded.

Speed, speed and more speed is the watchword of the yard and its men allow nothing to interfere. The ship must be ready, not on time, but ahead of time and they'll make it so. After all, the mystery spot is small in comparison to the ship, only about six by six, and can be finished in a matter of minutes. But it will not be touched until the project behind it is completed—not by these men who believe in building happiness into a ship.

It is no secret what goes on beneath that planking, not to the workers who come from all parts

of the yard, stealing minutes from their short lunch hour to crawl under the ship bottom, take a quick look, then leave nodding to one another in satisfaction, saying the launching will be on time if everything goes right and nothing is done to disturb the work inside. For behind that oaken bulkhead is a swallow's nest, in it

three eggs. The nestlings are due any day and according to all laws of nature will be launched weeks ahead of the ship which sheltered their nest.

Maybe the swallows don't go to Capistrano any more since a shipyard in America adopted the slogan, "Keep 'Em Floating, and Keep 'Em Flying."



And Here's the Reason: A couple of husky shipyard workers paint a "do not disturb" sign under a tiny nest built by a swallow just below the fantail of a new wooden ship under construction at an east coast yard. Work is held up until the eggs are hatched.

—Official U.S. Navy Photo

360 Nazis, 36 Alive—But None Came Back

MOSCOW, May 29.—Guerrilla warfare in an unspecified region which is taking a terrific toll of the enemy is described today in Red Star, Red Army paper.

A German troop train of 30 cars, 25 of which carried soldiers, was blown up some time this week.

On the same day a train of 54 cars loaded with tanks and trucks was destroyed.

A bridge of vital importance to the Nazis has been blown up five times within the past few weeks. Each time the bridge is blown, the Germans hastily repair it. Guerrillas patiently watch the progress of reconstruction, wait until it is nearly completed, and then, in ways known to themselves, knock off the sentries and blow it up again.

The bridge at this writing is once more a heap of wreckage, and it is assumed the Nazis directly concerned are developing violent neutrinos.

BATTLE NAZI REGULARS

Partisan regiments are engaging Nazi regulars in major battles throughout the region, Red Star reports.

The Germans, to protect their rear, have organized vast punitive expeditions, reinforced with tanks which have run into anti-tank artillery, anti-tank rifles and home-made grenades and combustible bottles which are effective tank-killers. Their losses have been extremely heavy.

One such punitive force supported by 28 tanks was recently wiped out entirely. Red Star says, A force of 300 infantrymen was sent to outflank the guerrillas. Only 36 of them remained alive, and they were terminating his official visit.

Prado, who is scheduled to arrive here Sunday, has made a series of state visits to the United States, Panama, Venezuela and Colombia.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

READERS' DAY

THAT ORDER AGAINST BRIDGES

Attorney General Biddle, Your ruling is a riddle With neither rhyme nor reason, Entirely out of season, Of Munich type appears, And to Adolf Hitler So very, very pleasant.

A. W. Sugarmen Could Biddle's report on the case of a certain Senator be called a whitewash?

SUGARMAN

Suggested theme song: For the United Fruit Company: "Yes, We Have No Banana Ships to Lend the Government."

For the enemies of national unity: "Pegleg O' My Heart."

Point of Order: A friend of mine tells me he was riding on a bus in Virginia—Jim-crow as usual—and all the seats were taken—"colored" and "white," except one seat next to a white sailor. An elderly Negro woman got on the bus and sat down next to the sailor. The Navy man moved as far from the colored woman as possible, almost hanging out of the window, and, without saying anything, showed he was quite upset about having to sit next to a colored citizen. The woman took it calmly, but when she rose to leave she said loudly, "You ought to be ashamed of yourself, acting like that, wearing that uniform Joe Louis bought you!"

The other passengers, including some other, white sailors, applauded as the old woman walked out very proudly and the sailor in question sat there smiling.

J. G.

TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN

"This soldier dead, Is his skin black or white?"

The color fled When skin and flesh took flight. But it is said His bones are gray; that in the fight The blood he shed Was red.

WALTER AMES

UP FRANCE!

Where is the France of yesterday? (Veni, Vidi—Vichy!)

The France that once was loved so dear? (Veni, Vidi—Vichy!)

Where glorified forth the Marseillaise, Where free men honored First of May;

But what is there that crawls these days? (Veni, Vidi—Vichy!)

Where is the France of Liberty? (Veni, Vidi—Vichy!)

Equality, Fraternity? (Veni, Vidi—Vichy!)

Up France! Away with tear or sigh, Now is the time to do or die, Each freedom loving man must cry: Veni, Vidi, VICI!

BILL SILVERMAN

IN ENGLAND

All to CHURCHILL go and pray For that Second Front today.

Knowing the moment now is PRIME TO MINISTER death to barbaric crime.

JOSEPH ROSS

They Say...

Comment on Current Events of Interest

MOLLIE PANTER-DOWNES, British Correspondent of the New Yorker, has the following to say in regard to the British people's feelings about a Western Front in the May 30 issue of that publication:

May 24 (By Cable)

While Parliament was gravely debating war strategy last week, most Britons, whether inside Westminster or out, were preoccupied with what was happening on the Russian battle fronts. All other news seemed pale before the crucial importance of this. The mood of the moment here is something like the impatience of a pugnacious fellow who feels that he's destined to hang around holding coats while the greatest fight in history is going on under his nose. The way the ordinary man is talking seems to indicate that politicians and editorial writers might as well save their breath to cool their porridge for all the good it's doing in cooling public opinion. It's apparently useless for them to point out that the RAF is regularly battering Germany's production bases, that the steady stream of British war material to Russia continues at considerable sacrifice to this country, and that Britain is already fighting on three fronts—the Pacific, the Middle East, and the Atlantic.

Opposition to the ban had come from political and labor groups, newspaper, writers and cultural leaders. "Orientacion" has been one of the outstanding pro-Ally newspapers in the country and a bitter foe of the Castillo pro-Axis regime. The Committee for Victory in the city of Mendoza, a pro-Ally body, has called upon the French Embassy in Buenos Aires to demand a halt to the execution of hostages by the Nazis.

Pres. Prado to Leave Bogota for Lima Today

LIMA, Peru, May 29 (UPI).—A Pan AmericanGrace Airways plane left today for Callao, Colombia, to pick up President Manuel Prado of Peru who will leave Bogota tomorrow, terminating his official visit.

Prado, who is scheduled to arrive here Sunday, has made a series of state visits to the United States, Panama, Venezuela and Colombia.

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Samuel Koch -- A Factory Worker Whose Paintings Museums Show

His First One-Man Exhibit Now at Contemporary Arts

By Edith Anderson
If you didn't meet Samuel Koch, but only saw the paintings he's exhibiting now at the Contemporary Arts Gallery, you'd probably say "Charming! charming!" and then forget all about it. Or maybe you'd just wonder a little how that painting, "Mine Accident," with its strong sense of tragedy, had got in amongst all those nice jolly pictures of zoos and parks and farms.

There's a story behind Koch's first one-man show at Contemporary Arts, 38 West 57th St., the story of a factory worker's struggle against poverty and deprivation to become a painter. And his greatest desire was to paint just such works as "Mine Accident," revealing his intimate understanding of the workers and their problems.

Came From Warsaw in 1910

But Samuel Koch belongs to that category of painters known as "American primitives." This means that he has been doomed, as most "primitives" are, to very limited recognition, in group shows. Group shows of primitives usually emphasize the painter's naivete, giving the public very little idea of what the painter is really interested in or how he has developed. Even in this show, the subjects closest to Koch's heart were not chosen for exhibition, but you see enough of his work to appreciate what he has accomplished.

Samuel Koch came to this country from Warsaw, in 1910, and became an American citizen. He was not a painter, but he was always fascinated by art galleries. "My first thought," he recalls, "when I came to a new town, was to go to the museum—as long as I remember myself." He wandered all over the United States working at any job he could get. "I worked in so many trades that I don't remember any more—pocketbooks, autos, caps, suspenders, loading freight . . ." For the last eight years he's been an operator in a millinery factory. One day, about 20 years ago, his small son asked him to draw a picture, so he made a pencil copy of a portrait of Shakespeare. He was then 33 years old. "And you know," he told me, "it looked so much like Shakespeare that I was excited." He began going to the Metropolitan Museum of Art whenever he had a chance, to make pencil copies of the masters.

Then a friend gave him a set of water colors. He had never used



Samuel Koch, 54-year-old painter, whose work is now being exhibited in a one-man show at the Contemporary Arts Gallery. Koch has been shown at many museums throughout the country but he still works at a machine in a millinery factory.

water colors, but—"I started to mix them and I started to paint. I said to my wife, 'I'm going to be an artist some day!' So she said, 'Wait, wait—you'd better do something original first. As long as you make copies you're not going to be an artist!'"

'Only Beginning,' Says 54

For many years he painted in water colors; then, five years ago, he began painting in oils; yes doing "something original."

"There were plenty of times everybody was laughing at me," he says. "I don't have to tell you the struggles a worker goes through who has to make a living and be a painter besides. Many times I had to deprive my family."

"But they helped me. On every birthday there would be a present from them, to help me with my painting. I would wake up and find a new easel. How they got together the money for it, I don't know."

I asked him if he wasn't disappointed in that this exhibit he was represented mostly by nature paintings. "Well," he said, "I'm a

little sorry, but you don't have to paint always the factory, always misery. There are plenty of evils I'm trying to bring out, but nature is still lovely. I would hate to forget that."

'Syncopation' Blows Faint Horn for Jazz Musicians

SYNCOPIATION, an RKO-Radio picture produced and directed by William Dieterle. Screenplay by Philip Torday and Frank Cavett. Musical direction by Louis Stevens. At the Palace.

This is the third movie within the year to try to tell the true story of jazz. And it's three strikes for Hollywood. You'll remember Paramount's "Birth of the Blues" and Warners' "Blues in the Night." Now it's RKO's "Syncopation." Each of them has had a little genuine jazz in it,

which is more than could be said for most of the other musicals out of the West. But none has gone beyond silly melodrama or trifling comedy in reaching for the heart of jazz in American life.

Like the others, "Syncopation" is chockful of tags intended to give it authenticity. It starts down in New Orleans, it mentions Basin Street, it adds a young Negro trumpeter

who goes north to Chicago a la Louis Armstrong. . . . There's a southern gal who plays a boogie-woogie piano, a Chicago boy who blows a blues Biederbecke horn. There are the gangsters who run the Chicago joints when they're not busy shooting them up. There's even a poke at Paul Whiteman's "symphonic jazz" for the bad music it was and the bad things it did to good musicians who had to play it. And there's a climax on West 52nd St.

It's a tremendously earnest sincere person, a man, who has worked hard for his dreams and who feels, at 54, that he is only beginning. "At first," he says, "I liked to paint, I enjoyed painting. Now I've just got to paint." And the struggle is still on. In order to give me this interview, he had to get permission from his boss to leave the machine for an hour to two. Perhaps you saw one of his paintings, "The Jew at the Crossroads," at a recent exhibit of primitives in the Marie Harriman Gallery. Before that his work was shown at the Albright Museum, the Brooklyn Museum, the Museum of Modern Art, the ACA, and the Hudson Walker Galleries, the New York World's Fair in 1940, and in Hollywood.

Samuel Koch is now 54.

Jackie Cooper plays opposite Bonita Granville in RKO's film version of the rise of "Syncopation," now at the Palace Theatre.



Bonita Granville plays opposite Jackie Cooper in RKO's film version of the rise of "Syncopation," now at the Palace Theatre.

New Theatre Prepares Summer School For June 22 Opening

The New Theatre School is giving special attention to preparation of its seventh Summer Session, beginning June 22nd and continuing for eight weeks.

Classes will be offered on a flexible schedule which will permit students to continue other defense activities. With a seven-year record of training trade union directors, dramatists and technical theatre workers, the school expects interest in the new summer courses to be high.

Information on group rates and special Trade Union classes in all departments may be obtained from the Registrar of New Theatre School, 135 W. 44th St., Lo-5-9316.

'Male Animal' Battles At Academy of Music

"The Male Animal," hilarious film story of the fight for academic freedom on a midwestern campus is showing at the Academy of Music this week. On the same bill is the anti-Nazi picture "Dangerously They Live."

Once-Over, Lightly

"Once Upon a Honeymoon" is the new title of the Ginger Rogers-Cary Grant feature which Leo McCarey is producing and directing for RKO Radio. Filming is scheduled to start this week.

Portrays Zola



Gary Cooper and Jean Arthur in a revival of "The Plainsman" playing through Tuesday at the Dover Theatre in the Bronx. "Irene, Mary and Sally" is on bill.

Ballad for Decoration Days

By ALFRED KREYMBORG

Consecrate an older grave, dedicate a sudden death:

This is the day of our common breath.

Keep it quiet, all you feel, all you say or have to tread:

This is the day of all the dead.

Keep it human, all you wreathe—let some youthful flower weep:

This is the day of all the deep.

Let the sky do what it will—raise the sea, unveil the blue:

This is the way of our growing through.

If winds whisper through the leaves, if an elm give ear to all,

This is the way of our growing tall.

If some shadow stir another and some brother stir the night,

These are the hands of another light.

Let the genius of the race take an eye from every star—

Give all eyes to going far.

Keep all living, living death, living down below, above:

That is the dawn we're dreaming of.

(From "Ten American Ballads," published by the Dryden Press)

James Cagney Makes a Hero Out Of That 'Yankee Doodle Dandy'

Warner Bros. Pictures biography of George M. Cohan



The Four Cohans take a bow in "Yankee Doodle Dandy." Warner Bros.' new film biography of George M. Cohan. That's sister Jeanne in between Jimmy and Walter Huston. She's fresh out of Hunter College, and this is her first screen role.

Facts About Our Enemy, Japan

OUR ENEMY JAPAN, by Wilfred Phister. Doubleday Doran. 236 pp. \$2.

By Sam Darcy

This is one of the better of the current books about Japan. It relates the chief diplomatic and historic facts which led up to Pearl Harbor and to project it in the singing and dancing style a whole generation adored, you'd have to take the word of old-timers. There were plenty of them in the audience when I saw the picture, and they loved it loudly.

You can be pretty sure that the Warner lads have been as faithful to the facts about the King of Broadway's life as they were about Zola's *Pastorals*. As for Mr. Cagney's ability to capture the spirit of Cohan and to project it in the singing and dancing style a whole generation adored, you'd have to take the word of old-timers. There were plenty of them in the audience when I saw the picture, and they loved it loudly.

Mr. Fleisher commits the error of making distinctions between the political desires of the Emperor and the desires of the military clique. It was this view probably that led President Roosevelt to make a special but futile appeal to Hirohito when the Japanese attacks began last Dec. 6. This distinction is the propaganda of the imperial hierarchy which hopes thereby to lay the basis for saving itself should Japan lose the war. The distinction does not lie there. It does lie between the desires of the people and all of her rulers. Those people of Japan, who fight in the tradition of Katayama and Okano, can be the undoing of her war-making robber rulers—not the dim-wit Emperor. The war for democratic aims in the Far East can be won by a decisive military victory or by aiding the Japanese people to march to liberation over the dead body of all the castes that rule Japan today.

Wilfrid Phister was the editor of the *Japan Advertiser* and correspondent of the New York Herald Tribune. He lived in Japan for 26 years. The purpose of his book, he says, is "to give the reader a quick and easy insight into a complex problem involving a military, political and racial struggle" and "to show what sort of people we are fighting." Actually he fails short of doing either. To fulfill his aims, it was necessary to analyze Japan's internal changes in class relations; her social and cultural feudal hangovers; it was necessary to make a comparative audit of her imperialist economy over "several decades"; to understand the difference between the ambition of the Japanese people to emerge from their backward status and achieve at least their bourgeoisie.

The film spends very little time on whatever there was to Cohan's life off stage. A bit of hard luck, his marriage, his devotion to his family—and the rest is a steady stream of bits and scenes from the numerous hit shows he wrote and starred in.

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THE LOW DOWN

NAT LOW

That was quite a fight at the Garden the other night. Big crowd, furious action, booing at the decision. But when all was said and done it was apparent that although Marty Servo is a good fighter, Ray Robinson is a GREAT fighter. (But you can't convince Joe Williams of that.)

That just about sums up the situation.

In the office, some of the staff who had listened to the fight on the radio wanted to know if Servo really had won. So had it seemed from the description over the air waves.

But that must have been a different fight Don Dumphy was seeing.

Marty Servo is a sweet little kid with the face of an angel. He is almost too nice looking to be in such a grim business as the fight game.

But he can fight. In fact he can fight so well that if it weren't for the fact that a certain Mr. Ray-Robinson was around, he would undoubtedly be the finest welterweight in the nation. Certainly better than the present cheese champ, Freddy Red Cochrane.

Marty has lost only two fights in his pro career, both of them to the thunderbolt punching Negro youngster from Harlem, who has yet to taste defeat since starting in the Golden Gloves some three years ago.

Servo fought the only kind of battle possible for him. Knowing very well the power in Ray's fists, Servo rushed him all ten rounds, kept on top of him, swarmed all over him, attempting desperately to prevent Ray from teeing off for a haymaker.

That, we repeat, was the wisest thing for Servo to do.

For when you haven't dynamite in your own fists the best thing to do is to prevent the other guy from exploding HIS dynamite.

But if Servo was to battle Ray every day of the week and twice on Sunday's the outcome would be the same except for a slight variation. That being the probability that Ray would catch Servo with one of his trip-hammer clouts and watch the ref count him out.

Ray is that good. He hits with both hands. But hits. He is as fast as the proverbial lightning, if not faster. He can take a punch with the best of them, and then cap it all off with the same perfect type of relaxing ability that the great Joe Louis possesses.

Besides Ray's boxing is improving by the day and when he does get hit he is always rolling with the blows. The fans in the gallery roared loud and long over Servo's punching flurries. But what they didn't see, as we could from our vantage point at ringside, was that Ray was calmly, almost disdainfully, rolling with the punches, or picking them off on his elbows and glove tips.

And it took but one of Ray's murderous body punches or hooks to the head to more than equalize a full minute of Servo's industrious, if ineffectual, attacks.

What made Servo the choice of the crowd was the fact that he came on to bathe back after taking some of those Robinson super-specials labelled "KAYO."

Every time Ray caught Marty flush on the chin with one of his pulverizing blows, the Philadelphia scrapper immediately put on an amazing exhibition of bobbing and weaving the like of which the Garden has not seen in a long time.

In the seventh particularly, Ray caught Servo flush on the jaw with a sweeping left, and Marty's knees did that strange familiar dance. But when Ray went off

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Admission: 75 Cents
Men in Uniform Free!
Buffet • Entertainment

TICKETS IN ADVANCE AT 160 SECOND AVENUE
Sponsored by Lower West Side Committee

RESORT GUIDE

MAPLE VILLA SUMMER REPORT. Pleasanton, N.Y. A. DeLewin, Prop. Bungalow with all improvements. Telephone Stage 2-3702. Directions: By bus, train to Newburgh. Take New Paltz bus to Villa. By automobile, George Washington Bridge to Route 4-17-32 to Pleasanton, ask at Post Office.

AVANTA FARM Ulster Park, N.Y. Workers resting place, \$15.00 per week. West shore train, 15 minutes walk.

SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPURKS

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1942

Yanks Blast Nats 16-1

Lefty Gomez hurled his first win of the year and astounded everyone present by rapping out four consecutive hits, more than he usually gets all season long. Buddy Bassett likewise had a field day by getting four hits, a double and three singles to lead the Yanks to the victory.

Besides these batting sprees, Joe Gordon, Charlie Keller and Joe DiMaggio smashed out homers off three Washington pitchers, none of whom could do the slightest thing with the Bombers.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(10 Innings)

New York	... 000 000 100 2-3	3 0
Brooklyn 000 000 001 0-1	7 2
Sunkel and Danning; Head, Casey (9), and Owen.		
Philadelphia	... 010 000 010-3	7 1
Mellon and Warren; Erickson, Javery (8), and Klutts.		

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(10 Innings)

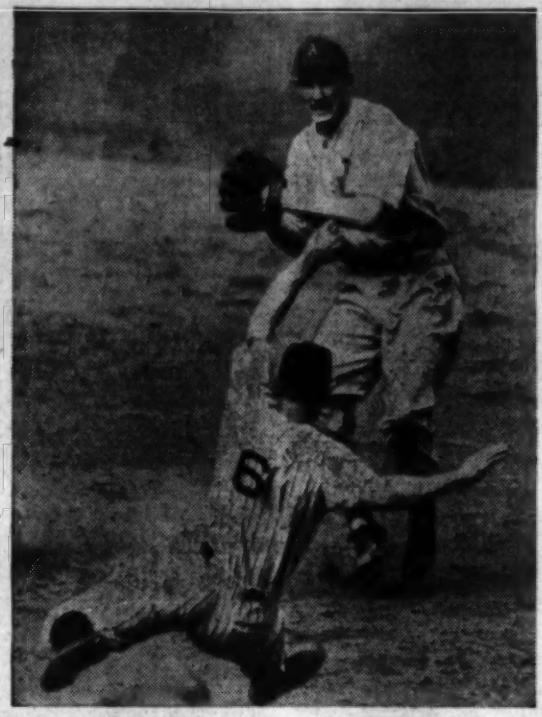
Washington	... 000 000 001-1	4 1
New York	... 024 001 23x-16 17 1	
Wilson, Cathay (1), Masterson (4), and Evans; Gomez and Rosar.		
Cleveland	... 000 002 100-3 13 3	
Detroit 001 210 45x-14 16 2	
Smith, Gromek (5), Eisenstat (7), Brown (8), and Hegan, Denning (8); White and Tebeita.		
Chicago	... 102 000 045-12	7 1
St. Louis 100 000 100-8 9 1	
Districh, Haynes (8), and Tresh, Turner (8); Gahouse, Caster (8), Biscan (8), Trotter (9), and Ferrell.		
Boston at Philadelphia	9 P.M. EWT.	

Joe Gordon, the flash, shows why as he slides into second against

A's in game at Stadium.

He broke up double-play!

RIDING HIGH



Giants Nip Dodgers in 10th, 3-1, Despite Head's 7 Inning No Hitter

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Youngster Pitches 6 Perfect Innings, Danning Gets First Safety in 8th—Casey Loses Out in 10th

Sunkel Victor

The Dodgers dropped a spectacular ball game to the Giants yesterday at Ebbets Field before a crowd of 26,131. The game was won by the Ottmen in the tenth, 3-1. The loss left the Dodgers five and a half games ahead of the onrushing St. Louis Cardinals, who have moved past Boston into second place. The Cards were 2nd yesterday.

Young Ed Head, in quest of his sixth victory of the still young campaign, blazed his way past the Giants for seven innings without yielding a hit, though he was behind 1-0 by virtue of infield faltering. The Giants made their first hit in the eighth, a single by Harry Danning. Head was removed for a pinch hitter in that frame and Hugh Casey was tapped for the two decisive runs in the tenth after the Dodgers tied the score in the ninth. The Giants made but three hits in all, while the Dodgers collected seven in vain off lefty Tom Sunkel, who has now beaten the league leaders twice.

The Dodgers threatened in the early innings while head was mowing down 18 men in order. In the first Reese walked, stole second, and after two out raced to third after Vaughan's foul to Witke, on which Young Ed Head, in quest of his sixth victory of the still young campaign, blazed his way past the Giants for seven innings without yielding a hit, though he was behind 1-0 by virtue of infield faltering. The Giants made their first hit in the eighth, a single by Harry Danning. Head was removed for a pinch hitter in that frame and Hugh Casey was tapped for the two decisive runs in the tenth after the Dodgers tied the score in the ninth. The Giants made but three hits in all, while the Dodgers collected seven in vain off lefty Tom Sunkel, who has now beaten the league leaders twice.

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